

# A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of VAT on Knowledge regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana among Mothers of Selected Rural Area at Bangalore” Karnataka, India

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**Abstract:** *Motherhood is another name for devotion. Health of the child depends upon health of mother, Thus maternal care and maternal health are intimately associated with the child care and child health. So protection and [promotion of the health of the mother and children is of prime importance for building a healthy and sound nation. Special health services have been formulated and concentrated for mothers and children is of prime importance for building a healthy and sound nation, special health services have been formulated and concentrated for mothers and children in our country ,as maternal and child health services. Objectives: To assess the Knowledge of respondents regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana. To develop VAT programme on knowledge regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana. To assess the effectiveness the VAT teaching programme on knowledge regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana among Antenatal mothers of selected rural area. To explore the relationship between knowledge scores and demographic characteristics. Conceptual frame work adopted of the present study was king goal attainment model. The research design adopted the study was descriptive in nature .the selection of the ante mother done by simple random sampling .content validity of the tool was obtained in the field of experts the collected data was analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics .present study reveals that positive correlation between knowledge of mother with socio demographic variables*

## 1. Introduction

Motherhood is another name for devotion. Health of the child depends upon health of mother ,Thus maternal care and maternal health are intimately associated with the child care and child health .So protection and [promotion of the health of the mother and children is of prime importance for building a healthy and sound nation .Special health services have been formulated and concentrated for mothers and children is of prime importance for building a healthy and sound nation, special health services have been formulated and concentrated for mothers and children in our country, as maternal and child health services

Global observation shows that in developed regions MMR averages at 13/100,000 live births, in developing regions the figure is 440 for the same number of live births. From commonly accepted indices, it is evident that infant, child and MMR are high in many developing countries. Further much of the sickness and deaths among mother and children is largely preventable by improving the health of the mother and children.<sup>2</sup>

India contributes around 20 percent of global births. Each year in India, roughly 30 million women experience pregnancy and 27 million have a live birth. Of these, an estimated 1, 36,000 maternal deaths and one million new born deaths occur each year, thus pregnancy-related mortality and morbidity continues to take a huge toll on the lives of Indian women and their new born. These considerations have led to the formulation of specific health services for mother and child in India.<sup>3</sup>

## 2. Statement of the Problem

A study to assess the effectiveness Of VAT on Knowledge regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana among Mothers of selected rural area at Bangalore.” Karnataka, India

## 3. Hypothesis

**H<sub>1</sub>:** There is a significant improvement in post-test knowledge scores compared to the pre-test knowledge scores

**H<sub>2</sub>:** There is a significant association between pre-test knowledge scores with selected demographic variables.

## 4. Research Design

Present study designed in the form of descriptive survey – Quasi Experimental pre test and post test Design

### Population

The target population selected for the study consisted of antenatal mother who are attending antenatal clinics in govt primary health centre, Bangalore

### Setting of the Study

This study was conducted in Abbikarea primary health centre at Bangalore, Karnataka

### Sample Size

60 antenatal mother were selected as samples to assess the effectiveness of post test on Janani Suraksha Yojana

### Inclusion Criteria

- Antenatal mothers present at the time of data collection in selected rural area under Hesaragatta PHC, Bangalore.

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- Antenatal mothers in the age group of 19-35 years.
- Mothers who knows the language of Kannada.

**Exclusion Criteria**

- Antenatal mothers in the age group of less than 19 years and more than 35 years.
- Antenatal mothers who are not willing to participate.
- Mothers who doesn't know the language of Kannada.

**Assumption**

The investigator assumes that:

- 1) Ante-natal mothers will have inadequate knowledge regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana.
- 2) The demographic variables of the Ante-natal mothers will influence their knowledge towards Janani Suraksha Yojana.
- 3) The Structured education will improve the knowledge regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana among antenatal mother

**Description of the Tool**

Based on the objectives of the study the tool was developed by the investigator. The tool used for the study comprised of a structured questionnaire and VAT on knowledge regarding Jannai Suraksha Yojana. The structured questionnaire consisted of 2 sections covering the following areas.

**Part I:** Consists of demographic characteristics of respondents seeking information such as age, educational status, Religion, Type of family, occupation, monthly family income, previous knowledge and Experience regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana.

**Part II:** Knowledge items on Janani Suraksha Yojana.

**Steps of Preparing Structured Teaching Programme**

**Development of criteria rating scale to evaluate the STP**

- **Identification and stating of objectives:** The teaching objectives were identified depending on the needs of the Antenatal mothers.
- **Selection of the content:** The content of knowledge on Janani Suraksha Yojana was selected through literature search and in consultation with experts. The content was analysed into sub topics were broken down into elements.

**Organization of the Content**

The content selected was organized under the following main headings.

- Introduction.
- Definition of Janani Suraksha Yojana.
- Approachable authority to expressing their grievances.

**Preparation of STP**

The researcher prepared the VAT teaching programme in a power point and video, on knowledge of Jannani Suraksha Yojana. The medium of instruction planned in Kannada. The duration planed was 30 minutes the A.V.aids used was flash cards.

**Procedure of Data Collection**

Formal permission was obtained from the concerned authority to conduct the study. The study was conducted during the month of November and December 2013. Samples were selected in accordance with laid down criteria. Oral Consent was obtained from each subject after giving assurance of confidentiality.

**Plan for Data Analysis**

The data analysis is the systemic organisation and synthesis of research data and testing of research hypothesis using those data. The data analysis will be analysed through descriptive and inferential statistics.

The plans of data analysis were as follows

- Organise data in master sheet / computer.
- Frequency and percentages was used to analyse the demographic variables.
- Frequencies, mean, mean percentage and standard deviation of described demographic variables.
- Paired' test to compare pre-test and post-test knowledge scores.
- Non parametric chi -square test will be used to find out the relationship between demographic variables and knowledge level of antenatal mothers at selected rural area Bangalore.

Overall pre-test mean knowledge scores of antenatal mothers

Aspects wise Pre test score	Range	Mean	Median	Mean (%)
Knowledge regarding objective and sponsors of JSY	1-3	1.72	2	43.2
Knowledge regarding cash benefit of JSY	1-3	2.01	2	40.2
Knowledge regarding Rural beneficiary and Referral slip benefit of JSY	1-2	0.53	1	7.5
Knowledge regarding Urban beneficiary of JSY	1-2	1.20	1	60
Knowledge regarding Private Institution and Obstetric complication benefit of JSY	1-3	1.63	2	40.7
Knowledge regarding Home delivery benefit of JSY	1-2	0.75	2	25
Knowledge regarding Compensation money benefit of JSY	1-2	1.21	1	40.3

Overall post - test mean knowledge scores of antenatal mothers, N = 60

Aspect wise analysis of pos test score	Range	Mean	Median	Mean (%)
Knowledge regarding objective and sponsors of JSY	1-3	2.36	2	60
Knowledge regarding cash benefit of JSY	3-4	3.65	3	73
Knowledge regarding Rural beneficiary, Referral slip benefit of JSY	1-5	3.55	3	50.7
Knowledge regarding Urban beneficiary of JSY	1-2	1.71	1	85.5
Knowledge regarding Private Institution and Obstetric complication benefit of JSY	2-4	2.95	2	73.7
Knowledge regarding Home delivery benefit of JSY	2-3	2.73	2	91
Knowledge regarding Compensation money benefit of JSY	1-3	1.95	2	65

Comparison of pre-test and post-test knowledge score of Ante Natal Mothers regarding Janani Suraksha Yojana, n = 60

Pre-Test and Post-Test score	Pre-test		Post test		t-value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Knowledge regarding objective and sponsors of JSY	1.72	0.78	2.36	0.89	4.834
Knowledge regarding cash benefit of JSY	2.01	0.79	3.65	0.51	14.036
Knowledge regarding Rural beneficiary ,Referral slip of JSY	0.53	0.81	3.55	1.43	13.647
Knowledge regarding Urban beneficiary of JSY	1.20	0.68	1.71	0.52	6.412
Knowledge regarding Private Institution and Obsteric complication benefit of JSY	1.63	0.95	2.95	0.74	10.971
Knowledge regarding Home delivery benefit of JSY	0.75	0.91	2.73	0.44	15.111
Knowledge regarding Compensation money benefit of JSY	1.21	0.61	1.95	0.50	7.745

<sup>s</sup> is significant

Comparison the overall mean knowledge score of antenatal mothers, n=60

Variable	Pretest		Post test		t-value	p-value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Janani Suraksha Yojana	8.06	2.56	17.96	1.12	29.183	0.001

The chapter has dealt with the analysis and interpretation of data using descriptive and inferential statistics. The effectiveness of structured teaching programme was assessed using by paired “t” test and chi square was used to find out the association between knowledge scores with selected demographic variables of the study.

### 5. Conclusion

In the post test , the samples have gained highest mean percentage score (3.65) in the area of knowledge regarding cash benefit of JSY , followed by (3.55) for knowledge regarding Rural beneficiary and referral slip benefit of JSY, (2.95)for knowledge regarding private institution and Obstetric complication benefit of JSY, (2.73) for knowledge regarding Home delivery benefit of JSY, (2.36) for knowledge regarding objective and sponsors of JSY, (1.95) for knowledge regarding compensation money benefit of JSY, (1.71) for knowledge regarding urban beneficiary of JSY. There was no significant association between pre-test level of knowledge and selected demographic variables such as Education, Occupation, Knowledge, and Experience of Janani Suraksha Yojana

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